

rules aren't broken, Mr. Speaker—Congress has simply failed to follow the rules that we have. In his testimony before the Budget Committee, Former Budget Committee Chairman Jim Nussle, a Republican, said just that. "It may not be that the budget process is broken," he said. "It may not be . . . that tools are broken, but it may be the fact that the tools are not even being used."

Any plan for deficit reduction must be comprised of spending cuts and revenue increases, yet H.R. 3582 attempts to hide that fact. It is designed to obscure the impact of tax cuts on the deficit. The majority simply wants to help its case for passing large tax cuts while disguising the actual costs of those cuts. Despite the rhetoric that has been thrown around this body, tax cuts do not pay for themselves.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3578 is just as unnecessary and, frankly, misleading. The majority wants to change the calculation of the discretionary baseline. It wants to include the Bush tax cuts for the wealthiest in the permanent baseline for all federal budgeting. This also eliminates the budgetary tools currently in place which account for increased costs in future years, thus resulting in an effective cut of 20 percent from all programs, including military pay, without any thought about need or funding priorities.

Mr. Speaker, these bills constitute solutions for problems that do not exist, and will only serve to make things worse. They will not solve our debt and deficit problems and they will not create a single job. Moreover, the current system works—it has worked for us in the past, and it can work for us again now if we stop the political gamesmanship and come together to find commonsense solutions to get our fiscal house in order.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ALLEN
WHITLEY MELVILLE

HON. CHRISTOPHER S. MURPHY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 3, 2012

Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and memory of Mrs. Allen Whitley Melville. Sadly, Allen passed away on the first of this year in Bloomfield, Connecticut.

Born in 1927 in Evanston, Illinois, Allen spent most of her childhood growing up in Grand Rapids, Michigan, before attending Sarah Lawrence College in New York. In 1947 Allen met a young Navy Corpsman named Frank Melville, who recently returned from serving in World War II. Allen and Frank would go on to marry, forming a life-long bond that would take them from New York to Connecticut and would see them raise four sons. Along the way, Allen and Frank would become pioneers and leaders in two great social causes of their time—treating mental illness and ending homelessness.

After Allen moved with her family from New Canaan to Norfolk, Connecticut, in 1980, she became deeply involved in working to bring equal opportunity and fair treatment to the state's mentally handicapped, eventually serving on the Board of the State Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities. While there, she worked to raise aware-

ness on the unfair abuse and neglect that is all too often experienced by those living with mental illness.

In her backyard of northwest Connecticut, Allen helped found one of the nation's leading "club houses" for people with mental illness, Prime Time House in Torrington; which has the mission to assist those suffering with mental illness to live independent and productive lives. Many Connecticut residents with mental illnesses have found their way to independence and success thanks to the education and employment opportunities afforded by the care of the organization of which Allen helped establish.

Allen also was an integral part—and board member—of the Melville Charitable Trust, which works to find and fight the causes of homelessness and was chaired by her husband for many years. Allen made sure that mental illness was a priority of the work of the Trust.

In fact, it was the unyielding advocacy of Allen, Frank, and the Melville Charitable Trust, that led me to introduce the Frank Melville Supportive Housing Investment Act, which was signed into law in January 2011. The law triples the number of supportive housing units built across the country with federal dollars. The legacy of both Allen and her beloved husband, Frank, who unfortunately passed away in 2007, will be honored every day by this act and by the great works to come in the future by those who have been inspired by the advocacy of the Melvilles.

In reflection of the unfortunate loss of a life-long champion for those most in need and all the work she has done for the community of Torrington and the State of Connecticut, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing and honoring the life of Allen Whitley Melville and the contributions she has made in bettering the lives of all those she touched.

2012 AL RADKA AWARD: JOHN AND
DIANE CARBRAY

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 3, 2012

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge John and Diane Carbray for their dedication to the community of Fresno. John and Diane are the recipients of the 2012 Al Radka Award. The award is bestowed upon individuals who have made contributions to the Fresno community through the game of baseball. The Carbrays have been instrumental in bringing big time baseball back to Fresno and worked tirelessly to help build one of Fresno's crown jewels, Chukchansi Ballpark. As distinguished members of the Fresno community and devoted leaders, John and Diane are certainly deserving of this award.

It was John and Diane's love for sports that brought them together. They first met while working with the San Jose Earthquakes. In 1983, they founded Projects West Entertainment, a company that would go on to put on more than 400 concerts over 20 years throughout the country in different athletic venues.

The Carbrays were first introduced to Fresno by Mr. Bob Freitas, who at the time was working as a Minor League Baseball execu-

tive. He contacted them to see if they were interested in buying bleachers that were left from the departing Fresno Giants/Suns Baseball Team who moved to Salinas in 1988. Both John and Diane had no idea that this initial introduction to Fresno would eventually lead them down a road to bringing baseball back to Fresno.

It was 1991 when the Carbrays began working to bring a team back to Fresno. In seven years, after working on community support and building partnerships, John and Diane were able to introduce the Grizzlies to Fresno. Together with William Connolly, Jack Emerian, Dave Cates, and Tim Cullen they created the Fresno Diamond Group. They all invested their time, expertise and ultimately themselves into making what once was a dream a reality.

The 2012 season will be the Fresno Grizzlies 15th anniversary and their 11th playing downtown.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud John and Diane for their many years of work to help make Fresno a better community and congratulate them on this well-deserved recognition. I invite my colleagues to join me in applauding and expressing appreciation for John and Diane Carbray and their many contributions to California's San Joaquin Valley.

HONORING ATTORNEY JOCK
MICHAEL SMITH

HON. TERRI A. SEWELL

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 3, 2012

Ms. SEWELL. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I rose to recognize and pay tribute to one of our Nation's most distinguished trial lawyers, an avid sports collector, historian, author, and family man, Attorney Jock Michael Smith. I wish to add this statement as an extension to my remarks. Attorney Smith was a well-respected member of the Alabama bar and he was known nationally throughout the legal community for his exceptional legal abilities, legendary courtroom skills, civic activism and passion for equal justice. Sadly, he passed away at his home in Montgomery, Alabama on January 8th at the age of 63.

The story of Jock Michael Smith is not just one of a notable and accomplished attorney, social justice advocate, author, and sports collector. His story is one of hope, beating the odds, and the fearless pursuit of one's dreams. The life and legacy of Jock Smith is an inspiration to us all.

Despite losing his father tragically at a young age, despite being told in high school that he should be a sanitation worker, he did not let others determine his future. This young boy, son of a widowed single mother of two, was determined to chart his own course.

Attorney Jock Smith was born in New York City and graduated from Andrew Jackson High School. Later that year, he enrolled in the historic Tuskegee Institute where he majored in History. Jock was a member of the baseball and track teams, served as Vice President of Student Government, and was the recipient of the Tuskegee Institute Department of History Citation for achieving the major's highest grade point average. He was also the first student from Tuskegee Institute to be listed in the National Student Register.